CHAPTER I. There were few prottier picture; than that disclosed in the old rectory garden on that bright winter morning. Tiptoe, her arms raised to a branch of growing holly, her glossy hair failing from the fair face over her seal-skin jacket, and her violet eyes sparkling, was May Westleigh, the rector's daughter, while within a few feet of her, watching her efforts a few feet of her, watching her efforts with much amusement and a vast amount of admiration, stood Thomas Mildmay, a handsome young muscular Christian, at-tired in a tweed suit and felt hat. Suddenly the latter burst forth :

"It is the rector's daughter, And she has grown so dear, so dear, That I would be the jewel That trembles in her ear."

"Don't be absurd, Tom," interrupted the lady. "You are a gallant gentleman, truly, to see a female in distress and not aid her."

"Have I not offered six times at least,

"Have I not offered six times at least, May, and been refused?"

"And will be again, sir. This is the most lovely piece of holly I have seen this season, and I am determined that no other fingers than mine shall touch it, until I give it to my dear Jack, when he comes this evening. They don't grow holly in India, do they Tom?"

"No, I think not."

"Then it will be a walcome offering to

"Then it will be a welcome offering to an English heart. Oh! how glad, how very glad, I shall be to see the dear old

"If you speak so enthusiastically, May, 'pon my word I shall be jealous," remarked the gentleman.

"Jealcus—you! and Jack? Nonsense. Why, Tom, I love him like a brother. We were brought up, you know, as children together."

"So be told me May when we not in

dren tegether."

"So he told me, May, when we met in India, and he gave me the letter of introduction to the rector. Indeed," proceeded Thomas Mildmay, still inspecting the gathering of the holly, which persistently clung to its parent stem, "he spoke so incessantly about you that I fancied—"
"Pray what sir?"

"Pray what, sir?"
"That there existed a deeper affection than a brother's and sister's, May."
"Which shows how you were deceived. Talking of women jumping at hasty conclusions! Men are a thousand times worse. There, after all you must lend me your knife, Tem; the branch will not break, it is so tough."

Thomas Mildmay produced in again, offering his services, which, notwithstanding the obstinacy of the holly, were again rejected.

"Cut upward, not downward, May," he cried, suddenly stepping forward; "the knife is sharp."

The warning came too late; the keen blade had flashed through the tough floers, and penetrated May's slender

It was not a very serious cut, but siffi-ciently so to cause the blood to leap forth. The cry she uttered was echoed by her companion, whose arm quickly encircled her dainty waist as he caught her hand is his

"O dearest!" he exclaimed in concern,
"why Jid you not permit me?"
"Bacause," answered May, a little pale,
"I said no one should touch this branch but thyself, Tom, and no one shall. But see!" and she held the holly toward him -"there is blood upon it, and it is bad

fallen on it, as bright as the berries themselves, were the crimson drops.

"Bad omen, Mry!" he laughed, wrapping her wounded finger in his handkerchief. "What childishness! Why, you are absolutely pale. 'Pon my word, your concern for Jack is already making me isologs."

"Don't let it do that, Tom," she said

bravely.
"I am sure you love me so truly that, were you fealeds of any one, I imagine that you would not be auswerable for

"Now you are talking pure nonsense,
Tom, dear. Let us go in," she laughed,
and, taking his arm, they moved over
the crisp, frosty lawn to the quaint old
rectory, a very Jack in the green of ivy
which encircled its highest gables. But,
even during the embrace, May had kept
the hally branch from coming in contest the holly branch from coming in contact with Thomas Mildmay, and did so still, Was this an omen too?

CHAPTER II. The clear winter's morning had given place to a bleak, wintry night, and the snow dashed sharp and cutting into the faces of the rector and his old pupil, John Westmacott, as they whirled along the dreary Scotlish road from the railway station to the rectory.

"Now, Doctor," exclaimed Jack, merrily, "let me take the reins while you tell me the news. Remember the road?

rily, "let me take the reins while you tell me the news. Remember the road? Aye, every stone of it, as if I had traveled it but yesterday. How kind it was in you on such a night to come and meet me. How joily I feel to see old Caihtness again. What song is that May used to sing about there being no place like home? Neither is there. And how is May—bless her heart! Older, of course; and pretty. I will swear.

and pretty, I will swear."

"Well all the change you will find in her, Jack, is for the better; and I have one piece of news that will curprise you, perhaps, but I think I will towe it for May herself to tell, or your own eyes to read."

read."
Why did John Westmacott start and grow anxiously nervous for that news and no other?

"Nay, doctor," he remarked, "remember how long I have been away, and don't tantalize me. What is it? Does it concern—concern May?"

"Yes, Jack. She is engaged to be married."

"Yes, Jack. She is engaged to be married."

John Westmacott gripped the reins so sharply that the horse reared. It gave excuse for his temporary silence; then rather huskily came the interregation:

"To whom, doctor?"

"Your friend, Thomas Mildmay."

"My friend!" muttered the ex-pupil between his teeth; "curse him!" Then aloud: "How long has she been engaged doctor?"

"Only since you have been on your voyage home, dear boy, or she would have written to tell you. You will have

to wish her joy."
"I do, and"—but this under his breath
"I do, and"—but this under his breath

"I do, and"—but this under his breath—"him. He has robbed me of her."
It was so. John Westmacott had come back to the home of his childhood, the love of his youth. In those days he lead termed her, his little wife; laughingly she had accepted the title. In nothing had she hean more serious. During all his absence, while fighting for the fortune he had realized, amid care and trouble, one idea had upheld him—the returning to Engla. And marrying May Westleigh. He find never doubted that she knew of and reciprocated his affection. He had come back to find his happiness scattered to the winds.

Anderson Jutelligencer.

Why of all men did you select Thomas Mildmay, who knew my secret? He is a crafty coward to have won you from me; but, by Heavens he shall me his treacher?"

treachery."
"Jack!" exclaimed the girl pale and alarmed, "what do you mean?"
"That I love you, May; have always loved you—must love you to my dying

loved you—must love you to my dying hour."

Before she had divined his intent, he had taken her in his arms, pressing a kiss on her forehead; then he had gone, and the girl full of grief, dropped weeping on a chair. A voice aroused her. Looking up, she beheld Thomas Mildmay by her side. His face was very white, his brows contracted, his lips compressed.

"May," he said hoarsely, "I have heard every word. I was yonder," pointing to the conservatory. "What is all this? What does he mean by your deceiving him?"

What does he mean by your deceiving him?"

"Tom, I know no more than you; unless he has taken a childish joke in seriousness. Papa shall set him right."

"No; he has called me a coward, accused me of worse. The task must be mine, and the explanation and the apology must be made to-night."

He moved away. She tried to stay him, but for once he was deaf to her voice. The outer door banged, and striding over the snow, Thomas Mildmay followed John Westmacott, who with a persistency for which an old tutor could not account, refused a bed at the rectory and had started for the village.

not account, refused a bed at the rectory and had started for the village.

The snow had ceased, but a tempest had arisen, the leafless trees seemed like wands before it, and the waves were heard breaking in bursts like thunder upon the shore not a mile distant. The sky was clear and drear, only the earth was white. A mountain stream, which, when the rains or snows came awelled was white. A mountain stream, which, when the rains or snows came, swelled into the dimensions of a river, interested the road leading from the rectory to the vil'age, and on this night it rushed and eddied in whirling foam between its banks and the sea. Spanning its flood was a rustic bridge, about which grew a few firs and larches.

It was here that Thomas Mildmay overtook John Westmacott. What past between them we need not minutely recount. It was accusation and refutation

count. It was accusation and refutation first, speedily followed by angry words, blended with threats. Then there was a blow, a sharp, short struggle, and one man quitted the spot, while the other laid on the river's bank, with his face on the snow, motionless and still—by his side a spray of the holly-branch May Westleigh that morning had gathered.

CHAPTER III.

Not proven. That was the verdict.
John Westmacott, there was good reason to believe that he was murdered, and by Thomas Mildmay. The two young men had quitted the rectory together, each bound for the village. Only one, however, Thomas Mildmay, had arrived at the inn, his clothes in disorder, his manner agitated, his shirt-front bloodstained. The next morning John Westmacott was missing.

macott was missing.

Search was made, but not only indications of a severe struggle were discovered on the left bank of the river, but also

on the left bank of the river, but also be impress of a man's body in the snow, and a sprig of holly, a gold seal, and a cane, all of which were John Westmacott's property. But the body of John Westmacott was absent.

On being arrested, Thomas Mildmay confessed that be and John Westmacott had fought by the bridge—upon what matter he refused to state. But he declared the impress on the snow was his own; that he had been struck down insensible by his opponent: that, on recov-

wore you fealeds of any one, I imagine that you would not be answerable for your actions."

He caught her in his arms and pressed a kiss on her smooth cheek.

"My darling, you are right," he replied gravely, in his turn. "If I thought I should lose you, or another was seeking to win you from me, I think I should either kill him or myself."

"Now you are talking nurs possess."

to and lost in the ocean like a wisp of straw.

Still, as no body could be found, the direct proof of murder was wanting the Seetch jury brought in "Not Proven," and with the brand of Cain on his fore-head, which only the appearance of John Westmacott in life could remove, the accused was released, condemned mutely, if not openly, by the public voice.

"Then what do you thirk has become of

"Then what do you think has become of him?" asked the rector, and, after hearing that Thomas Mildmay's recital of the quarrel.

"I cannot imagine, sir, unless he committed suicide," was the rejoinder "He was mad at the moment. His accusation, his language, showed it. He was capable of anything."

"What do you intend doing, my poor boy?"

"What do you intend doing, my poor boy?"

"I shall go abroad answerd the young man, gloomily. "What becomes of me there is of small consequence."

"Save to me dear Tom," said May, moving near to him, and lifting her brave eyes to his. "If you go, it shall not be alone. I do not think you guilty. I believe you all you have said. I have promised to be your wife, and I will be so now as ever, dear."

For some moments the emotion was

so now as ever, dear."

For some moments the emotion was too great for words. Then, embracing her tenderly, he exclaimed:

"Heaven bless you for those comforting words, my darling. But ro; you shall not make this sacrifice; you shall not bear a name shadowed by such a verdict, which implies my guilt, no sufficiently proved for the law to punis t, but equally guilty."

Two years had alassed during the law to punis the law to pun

Two years had clapsed during which no intelligence had been heard of John Westmacett, were he living, nor lately of Thomas Mildmay, when, one storing night, the anniversary of John Westmanight, the anniversary of John Westmacott's disappearance, the inmates of the
rectory were aroused by the deep, melanchely boom of the minute-gun. It was a
sound unfortunately too often heard on
that wild, rugged north coast; but its
frequency did not deter the inhabitents
from quitting their beds, auxious to render aid.

der aid.

The rector was ever among the first to encourage the reward. On this night, despite his persuasions, for she had grown very delicate, May, her plaid wrapped around her, accompanied him.

The beach, crowded with men. presented an animated scene. Byond tessed the stormy sea, as black as the sky above, except when the white creats of the waves flashed out, before they broke with a deafaning crush unon the shore. Among those waves, gored by then hidden reefs, was the ill-fated ship, rolling as in mortal agony, while clinging to the shrouds and rigging were tiny specks, known to be men, whose numbers, after each sweeping wave, were meurafully lessened.

each sweeping wave, unter the lessened.

With difficulty the lifeboat was launched, manned by brave-hearted volunteers, and pulled on its mission of rescue.

Twice successfully it made the journey, but the third time, caught by a side wave,

"No, no! O, papa, in mercy look," cried May, catching his arm. "There is yet one on board who has been left behind."

Suddenly in their midst stood a man already divested of his coat, "Fasten the rope around me," he said, quictly. "I am a strong swimmer, and perhaps can do it."

At the sound of bis voice May sprang

At the sound of his voice May sprang forward with a cry.

"Tom—Tom Mildmay," she exclaimed.

"Oh, no, no—not you."

He smiled encouragingly upon her, watched for the resting wave, and the next instant was batting through the billows in that stormy sea. To follow his course was impossible. They only knew his progress by the telling-out of the rope.

It was a terrible suspense—to none so much as to Msy, who leaned half fainting, yet too anxious to lose entire consciousness, upon her father's arm.

A quarter of an hour and the signal was given to will in Paridle to see

was given to pull in. Rapidly it was obeyed. But each haul found the weight heavier, until it was evident that the swimmer or swimmers were no longer able to assist themselves.
So it proved when by one more haul

they were landed. The two were found senselesss, clasped in each other's arms with a grip like death. Auxiously the crowd gathered round, and a murmur of surprise burst from

many as in the preserver and preserved they recognized Thomas Mildmay and the supposed murdered man, John West-macott. Little remains to be told. John Westmacott, on recovering, heard with con-siderable emotion who had been his

rescuer, and eagerly he explained the mystery of his disappearance on that eventful night.

Maddened by passion, after striking Thomas Mildmay down, he set off to walk to a neighboring scaport, resolving neve to place foot in the rectory again.

A vessel, when he arrived, was on the point of starting for Norway—a place he had long desired to visit—and he took passage in her, hoping by travel to find distraction from his misery.

In Norway he had remained until a week back, when chance had thrown into his hards an eld hamele an eld had been seen to be a control or the seen to be

week back, when chance had thrown into his hands an old newspaper containing Thomas Mildmay's trial.

Shocked and overwhelmod with remorse, he had not lost a moment in returning to Scotland by the first ship that sailed, which, by a singular chain of circumstances, happened to be wrecked on the very portion of the coast he wished to reach.

to reach.

"You have saved my life, Tom," said he, warmly pressing his friend's palm, "and I am here to prove your innocence. Forgive the past, and," taking May's hand, and himself placing it in the other's, "I pray you may be happy. If your guilt was not proven, your devotion is, and fully merits the reward of May Westleigh's love."

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

COTTON PLANTING.

Some Sound Advice From a Northern New York Cotton Record.

tons of a severe struggle were discovered on the left bank of the river, but also be impress of a man's body in the snow, and a cane, all of which were John Westmacott's property. But the body of John Westmacott's macott was absent.

On being arrested, Thomas Mildmay confessed that he and John Westmacott had fought by the bridge—upon what matter he refused to state. But he declared the impress on the snow was his own; that he had been struck down insensible by his opponent; that, on recovering, he had found himself alone, and fearing to arouse the immaces of the rectory, had gone to the inn.

Some believed this story, May did from the heart. Nevertheless, circumstantial evidence was against him. On such a night the body of a man thrown into the river would have been whirled down to and lost in the ocean like a wisp of straw.

Still, as no body could be found, the direct proof of murder was wanting the Booth jury brought ir. "Not Proven," and with the brand of Cain on his forebeat, which only the appearance of John Westmacott in life could remove, the accused was released, condemned mutely, if not openly, by the public voice.

Too much advice is sometimes worse than none at all, and at this season of the year, the cotton planter has probably more friendly suggestions dinned into his car than he can well digest. Apart from all questions of agricultural lore, as to whether he should plant this tract in corn, or reduce his patch of cotton—for he has undoubtedly become as good a judge to these important elements, as the many theorists who are constantly advocating the rectory, had gone to the inn.

Some believed this story, May did from to an orouse the innates of the rectory, had gone to the innates o Too much advice is sometimes worse the demand is good, prices are advancing and the raw material is low. Of course, this is not entirely lost sight of by the "tiller" of the soil, and even if his judgment should dictate to him the prudence of soviet less cotton this section.

"tiller" of the soil, and even if his judgment sh ald dictate to him the prudence of sowing less cotton this year, in view of its steadily decreasing value, the favorable prospects for the outlet of goods will naturally make him pause and deternine, whether after all, even an increased supply of his "snowy flakes" will not be just as well taken care of, during the coming year, as has been vouchsafed to him in the past.

"The vital point at issue to the planter is not then, as to the next crap being four, five or six millions, but whether his financial position will warrant had in cultivating more land or not. It is still an open question, if our crops do increase from year to year, whether values will recede very materially, for the growing favor of American coiton abroad, as the feal standard article, out of which more yarn can be spun, the larger consumption, both North and South, will give an increased demand, which production will find great difficulty in keeping pace with, now that an equal distribution of goods has taken place. The real secret lies in whether the planter is out of debt, for if the aggregate crops are large all over the country prices of necessaries fall in a like proportion, and the money obtained for his labor will go as far, as if the crop had been only a small one, for he would then have had to pay an advance price for his corn, molasses, etc. The whole question then resolves itself into this—that the independent farmer can ulant with aafety just as much as he has the capacity of critivating, and his letter judgment will invariably teach him to devote some of his land to the raising of wheat, oats, etc. Every year will andoubtedly place the planter in a raising of wheat, oats, etc. Every year will andoubtedly place the planter in a stronger position than over he has been in, and, while prices will invariably influ in, and, while prices will invariably infinence some, the necessity of raising articles of food others, it will be found that preparations for the coming season will be on a larger scale than ever before, for farmers who are driven from sheer necessity to pay their arrears will vie with those who are perfectly able and willing to undertake an increased acreage, irrespective of their neighbor's crops."

spective of their neighbor's crops."

TBAPPING CUT-WORMS IN GARDENS.
—It is very annoying, after having set out a nice lot of sweet potatoes or cabbage plants, to see them cut down, one by one, by cut-worms. We have tried ashes, lime, soot, and, in fact, everything we have ever heard of, but never found anything effectual until, by accident, we found three or four worms, one morning, gathered under a small board, which had been left by some children on a sweet potato hill. Acting upon this hint, we Twice successfully it made the journey, but the third time, caught by a side wave, it and its freight were nuried peli-nell upon the beach.

"The beat is done for," said the rector, regarding it, "but, praise heaven, not before all are saved."

"The praise heaven, not before all are saved."

to Engls. And marrying May Westleigh. He find nover doubted that she
knew of and reciprocated his absolion.

He had come back to find his happiness
scattered to the winds.

How he went through the evening
that ensued, he never knew. How he
calmy kissed the cheek of "... in allinocente presented to 'fire prother;" how
quietly he littened to the story of the
holly hough; and how he took flomes
Midmay a hand, was a mystery he never
numayed. All secured the acts of an
other parson, not himself. Once when
he with May, just before leaving, did no
loss his stife catrol. Flinging out his
hands towards her, he crited bitterly.

"There was sile-re." The rose were
not covered, but for the would awim,
and those who were able regarded the
you not warm me of this? Why let me

regarding it, "but, praise heaven, not before all arc saved."

"No, no! O, papa, in mercy look,"
"Street in the suburb
wan from getting off his horse to put on
the first rail that gets knocked on the
fonce, and through this lazy neglect a
wholl he for it is stifued on the
holly hough; the first rail that gets knocked on the
fonce, and through the first rail that gets knocked on the
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fonce, and

The next session of the National Grange will be held next November, in Cincinnati, Ohio. Grange Etems.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Two of the amendments of the Constitution, submitted by the National to the State Granges for their ratification or rejection, have been ratified by enough of the State Granges to make the law. The first amends Article 1, Section 2, so as to make any Fourth Degree member eligible to office, in either Pomona, State or National Granges, or to receive all the degrees, but does not allow him to vote in the higher degrees. If this isn't sufficiently Democratic to satisfy the hum-

in the higher degrees. If this isn't sufficiently Democratic to satisfy the humblest sans culotte Patron we cannot see why. Who now will be the lucky Fourth Degree member who will be the first to be elevated to the position of "Master of the National Grange?"

The second amendment reduces the Executive Committee to three members, whose term of office shall be two years, and makes the Master of the National Grange an ex officio member of the Executive Committee, but not entitled to vote except in case of a tie. The old Committee of five will, of course, hold over till the next Session of the National Grange, as no legislation was had designating what two of the five should vacate before that time. The Executive Committee, however, have voted that, as it was practical to carry into effect a portion of this amendment, the Master should at once take his seat at their meetings as a member of the Executive Committee this had be the control of the search of the Executive Committee which he carry into effect a portion of this amendment, the Master should at once take his seat at their meetings as a member of the Executive Committee which he carry into the class of the executive Committee which he carry into the Executive Committee which he carry into the Executive Committee which he carry into effect a portion of this amendment, the Master should at once take his seat at their meetings as a member of the Executive Committee which he carry into the Executive Committee which he carry into effect a portion of this amendment, the Master should be a made to the Executive Committee which he carry into effect a portion of the first and the entitled to the Executive Committee which he carry into effect a portion of the first and the entitled to the entitled to

should at once take his seat at their meetings as a member of the Executive Committee, which he accordingly did.

The Executive Committee of the National Grange will, during the month of April, issue a "Digest of our Order, containing our Article of Incorporation, Declaration of Purpo s, Constitution and By-Laws, Rules or Co-operative Stores, Parliamentary Guide, Rulings of the Master, Decisions of the National Grange, Decision of the Courts of Appeals," together with much other matter that will make it the most complete and the only official hand-book that has ever been issued by the National Grange. With a copy of this in his pocket, no intelligent Patron need be at a loss to know how to construe the laws of the Grange satisfactorily. Every Patron ought to have one, and can get one by sending twenty-five cents (the cost of publishin and mailing it) to Secretary O. H. Kelley, 92 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

O. H. Keley, 92 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

The Executive Committee of the National Grange, will this week, issue "The Grange, Record," a quarterly circular, bulletin, or paper, in compliance with the authority granted them by the National Grange at its last session, held in Chicago, in November, 1876. This paper will be issued the first week in each quarter, and a copy will be sent, gratuitously, to every living Grange in the Union, and to every Patron, individually, who will send twenty-five cents to Secretary Kelley, as above. It will contain a complete Grange Directory, and just such official information as every Patron in the land wishes to procure. We, therefore, unhesitatingly advise every Patron in South Carolina and elsewhere to subscribe to this "Record." Every copy will give him information worth ten times the cost of subscription, and will enable him to think and act for himself upon all questions pertaining to the upon all questions pertaining to the Grange.—News and Courier.

Rules for Spelling.—The following rules should be carefully committed to memory, as the knowledge of them will prevent that hesitation about the spelling of common words, which is frequently experienced even by the well educated:
All monosyllables ending in 1, with a single vowel before it, have double 1 at the close; as mill, still.
All monosyllables ending in 1, with a double vowel before it, have one l only at the close; as wall sail.

at the close; as wail, sail.

Monosyllables ending in l, when compounded, retain but one l each; as fulfil,

All words of more than one syllable ending in l, have one l only in the close; as faithful, delightful; except recall, befall, unwell, etc.

All derivations from words ending in 1

All derivations from words ending in I have one I only; as equality, from equal; except they end in ef, or ly, as small, smaller, full, fully.

All participles in ing from verbs ending in e, lose the e final—as have, having; amuse, amusing: except they come from in e, lose the e number of they come from amuse, amusing; except they come from verbs ending in double e, and then they retain toth—as see, seeing; agree, agree-

retain toth—as see, seeing; agree, agreeing.

Adverbs in ly, and nouns in ment, retain the e final of the primitives—as
brave, bravely; refine, refinement; except judgment, acknowledgment.

All derivations from words ending in
er, retain the e before the r, as refer,
reference; except hindrance from hinder,
remembrance from remember, disastrous
from disaster, monstrous from monster,
wondrous from wonder, cumbrous from
cumber, etc.

cumber, etc.

iii compound words if both end not
in I, retain their primitive parts entire—
as millstones, chargeable, graceless; except always, although, almost, admirable,

etc.

All monosyllables ending in a consonant, with a single vowel before it, double that consonant in derivatives; as sin, sinner; ship, shipper; big, bigger; glad, gladder, etc.

Monosyllables ending in a consonant with a double vowel before it, do not double the consonant in derivatives; as aleep, sleeping, troop, trooper.

sleep, sleeping, troop, trooper.

All words of more than one syllable

hat works of more than one sylfable ending in a single consonant, preceded by a single vowel and accented on the last syllable, double that consonant in derivatives; as commit, committee; compel, compelled; appal, appalling; distil, distiller.

distiller.

Nouns of one syllable ending in y, change y into ies in the plural; and verbs ending in y, preceded by a consonant, change y into ies in the third necessary gular of the present tense, and led in the past tense and participle; as fly, flies; I apply and he applies; I replied or have replied, or he replied. If they he preceded by a vowel, this rule is not applicable, as key, keys; I play, he plays; we have enjoyed ourselves.

Compound words whose primitives and in y, change y into i; as beauty, beautiful; lovely, loveliness—Journal of Education.

How to Destroy Stumps—We find

How to DESTROY STUMPS .- We find in an exchange the following directions for effectually destroying stumps, which

- The first thing that a man takes to in life is milk, and the last thing is his bier.

— Albany Penitentiary has 1,200 pris-

WHAT I KNOW ABOUT VEGETINE.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq. : H. R. STEVENN, ESQ.:

Dear Sir-I have had considerable experience with the VEGETINE. For dyspepsis, general debility, and impure blood, the VEGETINE is anyerior to anything which I have ever used. I commenced taking VEGETINE about the middle of last winter, and, after using a few bottles, it entirely curved me of dyspepsis, and my blood never was in so good condition as at the present time. It will afford me pleasure to give any further particulars relative to what I know about the good medicine to any one who will call or address me at my residence, 336 Athens street.

MONROE PARKER,

386 Athens street.

Dyspepsia.

Symptoms.—want of spetite, rizing of food and wind from the stomach, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, dryness and whiteness of the tongue in the morning, sense of distension in the stomach and bowels, sometimes rumbling and pain; coctivoness, which is occasionally interrupted by diarrhea; paleness of the urine. The mouth is clammy, or has a sour or bitter taste. Other frequent symptoms are waterbrash, palpitation of the heart, headache, and disorders of the senses, as seeing double, etc. There is general debility, languor and aversion to motion; dejection of the spirits, disturbed sleep, and frightful dreams.

Gained Fifteen Pounds of Flesh.

HARDON FOUNDS OF FASSIL.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I conmenced taking the VEGETINE, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking the VEGETINE, and all have obtained relief.

Yours truly.

Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN. Mr. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Through the advice and earnest persuasion of the Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, I have been taking Venering for dyspepsia, of which I have suffered for years.

I have used ... y two bottles, and already feel myself a new man. Respectfully.

Dr. J. W. CARTER.

GOOD EVIDENCE.

GOORS EVIDERCE.

CINCINNATI, NOV. 26, 1872.

Mr. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear SIT—The two bottles of VEOETINE furnished me by your agent my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with, diziness and costiveness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of VEOETINE.

She was also troubled with dyspepsia and general debility, and has been greatly benefited.

THOMAS GILMORE,

2231/2 Walnut street. BELIABLE EVIDENCE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I will most cheer? 'lly add my festimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vedetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more, and Vedetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is as good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for cough and weak sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the Vegetine, for I can assure thom it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

Mrs. L. GORE.

Corner Magazine and Walnut streets,

Cambridge, Mass.

APPRECIATION. TAILUIGHTILIOUS.

H. R. STRVENS:

This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" (VEGETHE) in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood puritier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully.

Mrs. A. A. DINSMORE,

19 Russell stroct.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists,

HEED THE Words of Advice. RESPECTFULLY offered by II syears Demonstrator of Anatomy in page 18 years Desperator of the Page 18 years desired years years desired yea ever proven so successful as DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

TUTE'S PILES
REQUIRE NO CHANGE OF
DIET.

ARE PURELY VEGETABLE. TUTT'S PILLS NEVER GRIPE OB NAUSE-ATE. THE DEMAND FOR TUTT'S PILLS is not confined to this country, but extends to all parts of the world.

A CLEAR HEAD, elastic limbs, good digestion, sound of ap, buoyant spirits, fine epositio, are some of the results of the use of TUTT'S PILLS. AS A FAMILY MEDICINE TUTT'S PILLS ARE THE BEST-PERFECTLY HARM-LESS.

PRINCIPAL OFFIC 2 18 EURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

DR. TUTT'S

This unrivaled preparation has performed some of the most astonishing cures that are recorded in the annals of history. Patients suffering for years from the various diseases of the Lungs, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in traveling and doctoring, have, by the use of a few bottles, entirely recovered their health.

"WON'T GO TO FLORIDA." DR. TUTT: New York, August 50, 1872.
Doar Sir; - When in Aiken, last winter, I used you Boar our - when in Alzen, last winter, I used you Expectorant for my cough, and realized more benefit from it than anything I over took. I am so well that I will not go to Florida next winter as I intended Send me one dozen bottles, by express, for some friends.

ALFRED CUSHING.

Boston, January II, 1876.

This certifies that I have recommended the use of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant for diseases of the lung for the past two years, and tooking knowledge many bottles have been used by my patients with the happiest resulfs. In two cases where it was thought confirmed consamption had taken place the Expectorant effected a cure.

"We can not speak too highly of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant, and for the sake of suffering humanity

pectorant, and for the sake of suffering humanity hope it may become more generally known. "-CHHE HAN ADVOCATE. Sold by Drussists. Price 31.00 Millinery Goods.

MISS DELLA KEYS begs to inform the Ladies of Anderson and surrounding country that she is now receiving a select assortment of SPRING GOODS, such as Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Collars, Cuffs, dc., which will be sold at the lowest figures for the cash. A full assortment of Summer Goods will be added to my stock in a few weeks, and every effort made to please my customers in styles and prices. Millinery, Mantua-Making and Stamping attended to as usual.

MISS DELLA KEYS,
No. 3 Brick Range, Up Stairs.

March 22, 1577

363

37a

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25 EXTEA PINE MIXED CARDS, with name 10 cts., post paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y. Drunkard Stop! C. C. BEERS, M. D., (formerly of Boston) has a narraless cure for INTEMPERANCE, which can be given without the knowledge of the patient, also, one for the

OPIUM HABIT. Permanent cures guaranteed in both. Send tamp for evidence. Ask druggists for it. Address BEERS & CO., Birmingham, Conn.

WANTED. Men to travel and establish agencies in every own for our new and perfectly fireproof Glass himneys and Laup. Business permanent; sellasy: no peddling. FIRESIDE M'F'G CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

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Vhite, and all the Fashionable Shades Sold by the Gallon, Ready for Use. The finest residences in the country use it. SETH THOMAS, Esq., says: "Your Paint i

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From those most reliable Seed Gardens of Rob't Buist, jr., D. M. Ferry & Co., and Johnson, Robbins & Co., at wholesale or

CHEMICALS Home Made Fertilizer,

At lowest prices for Cash.

Feb 1, 1877 Anderson, S. C.,

DEALERS IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS,
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Address,

A Full Line of PERFUMERY
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CIGARS and TOBACCO, And all other Articles usually kept in ou NEW CROP GARDEN SEEDS, at

Jan 25, 1877 MARBLE YARD

Wholesale and Retail.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has just received a stock of new Marble, of excellent quality, and will at once open a Marble Yard near David White's Blacksmith Shop, on Depot Street, where he will keep on hand arstelass stock, and is prepared to fill all orders for

Monuments, Tablets Head Stones. &c.. In fine style. Give me a call and save money, as I am determined to give satisfaction in my work, and to fill orders at such prices as I cannot be undersold.

SAMUEL MURPHY,
Anderson, S. C.

Feb 8, 1877 30 3m

THE PIEDMONT MANUFACTURING CO. MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS.

MILLS AT PIEDMONT, S. C.

LUMBER! LUMBER! AM now prepared to furnish PINE,
OAK, RICKORY and POPLAR
LUMBER on the Blue Ridge and Air
Line Railroads at Seneca City, in any
quantities desired.
Mr. W. T. Reed is my agent at Anderson, who will always be found at the
Lumber Yard, ready to wait on customars.

STRAM ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS, HILL GEARING MADE SHAFTING FULL YS AND RANGER (475) (A. (1450) ((442) (470) () A

WM, J. HARBIN

ADDRESS, POOLE & HUNT, MANTUA-MAKING. Rd, H. J. WELCH wishes to inform her friends and the public generally that she is still doing Ladies' and Children's Work in the very intest style, cheaper than any one does in town, and all orders promptly executed. Give her a call before going elsewhere. Location on west side Main Street, next to railroad bridge.

Jan 18, 1877 27 6m

Notice Final Sefflement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Administrator of A. N. Alexander, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, S. C., on the 2nd day of May next for a final settlement and discharge from said Administration.

March 29, 1877

EADQUARTERS for Choice Flour is
A. B. TOWERS. JOHN H. MAXWELL, Adm'r.

FOR THE YEAR 1877 WE OFFER FOR SALE, through our Agents, the following Genetice Fortige izers, long established and well known in this County, and still warranted as fully up

LIBERAL TERMS FOR FERTILIZERS

Carolina Fertilizer, Bradley's Patent Phosphate. Palmetto Acid Phosphate.,

For terms apply to the following Agents in Anderson County : \$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. CRYMES & CO., Williamston, S. C...... Carolina Fertilizer and Acid Phosphete. LEE & SLOAN, Honea Path, S. C Bradley's Patent and Acid Phosphale. Zer Call and see the above agents before purchasing your Guanos. We sell them for Cash, on good credit, or for Cotton at fifteen cents per pound.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., Charleston, S.C.

THE BEST PUMP IN THE WORLD.

NOTHING conduces more to GOOD HEALTH than PURE WATER. Such is furnished by the

DOUBLE ACTING STONE FORCE PUMP. Manufactured by J. C. Nichols & Bro., Atlanta, Ga., which brings the water pure and fresh from the bottom of the well. No slime or filth collects on the pump or in the well. No sails, worms or green moss gets about the water. It is free from rust or other impurities, and can be operated by a small child with ease, and brings the water fresher than any other Pump. It is of stone, glazed inside and outside, and never will decay. It improves the water beyond a doubt by ventilating the well, and keeping it like a moving stream of water. With a hose attached, it becomes a good fire-engine, ever ready at your door to extinguish the flames in case of fire. It is better and cheaper than insurance. Its working gives complete satisfaction, as those acquainted with it will testify.

It is a home enterprise, permanently established, and relies on its own merits, upon which it asks your patronage. This Pump is represented in Anderson and adjoining Counties, together with the Counties of Hart, Elbert, Wilkes and Oglethorne in Georgia, by

ALONZO L. WELCH, Anderson, S. C. Send in orders at once for Pumps, and they will be delivered and put in immediately

AND those who carry on business are compelled to have money. That is our situation at present. Therefore, we earnestly call upon all parties indebted to us to pay at once and SAVE COST. Prompt payment is a great source of friendship, and it is our eliterite to remain friendly with our customers, if they come forward promptly and pay us what they owe. Money we are obliged to have. We offer an inducement of one cent per pound for Cotton over market value to those indebted to us, and wish to settle their Accounts. We have on hand a large stock of

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Flour, Bacon, Shoulders, Hams, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses. ALSO, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Saddles, Hats, Caps, Dry Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, Wines, Liquors, Iron. Steel, And all Farming Implements.

Any person or persons purchasing Goods will benefit themselves by calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We buy for Cash and sell for cash only; therefore, we are enabled to sell cheaper. Call and judge for yourselves, and be convinced of this fact. McGRATH & BYRUM, Mechanics' Row. WILHITE & WILLIAMS. ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

Then Use New York Enamel Paint Co.'s CHEMICAL PAINT!

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THE GREAT FERTILIZER!

STANDARD GUARANTEED. Manufactured by Walton, Whann & Co., Wilmington, Delaware.

PREVOST & CUNNINGHAM, Agents, Anderson, S. C. CASH PRICE, \$44.00 per Ton, freight added.
Time Price, payable 1st November, \$50.00 currency, freight added.
Cotton Option, 450 lb. bale middling Cotton, delivered 1st Nov. at Anderson Depot.
Feb 15, 1877

31

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO!

THE ABOVE WELL KNOWN

GUANO AND COMPOUND ACID PROSPHATE. S now offered for sale at the following places in this County. Consumers of this Gran will find it fully up to last year's quality, which gave such universal satisfaction.

For circulars and prices, apply to

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Nov 2, 1876 Valuable Town Property for Sale!

Sale!

I OFFER for sale Two Hundred (200) acres of Land, iying within, and contiguous to, the corporate limits of the Tewn of Anderson. This property was formerly a portion of the homestcad lands of Daniel Brown, late deceased. It contains beautiful building sites, a model farm, and an abundance of good timber. Will sell all together, or in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to the undersigned at Williamston, S. C., or E. W. Brown, Anderson Court House.

Feb 1, 1877

B. F. BROWN, Trustee.

Feb 1, 1877

3m

TO THE PUBLIC. CARPENTERING.

HAVE opened my Shop on Main Street, and am prepared with new and complete tools and machinery to do contract and machinery to do contract and machinery to do contract and ces, and guarantee satisfaction. Haying a good Lathe, I will make wood-turning a specialty.

A. W. TODD.

March 22, 1877 36 3m

Flour, Flour.

IF you want to huy a good shoe or boot at a low price for eash, call on A. B. TOWERS.

M. W. COLEMAN & CO., Seneca City. E. H. FROST & CO., Charleston, S. C.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE Passenger Trains' run da'ly, Sunday excepted, connecting with Night Trains on South Carama Railroad up and down. On and after winceds, March 14, the following will', the Scheduler UP.

Leave Belton.
Leave Hodges.
Leave Alston.
Arrive at Columbia.
ANDERSON BRANCH—DOWN.
Leave Walballa.
Leave Pendleton.
Leave Pendleton.
Leave Belton.
Leave Belton.
Leave Belton.
Leave Belton.
Leave Belton.
Leave Belton.
Leave Leave Belton.
Leave Anderson.
Leave Leave

Change of Schedule on South Caro-lina Raidroad.

NIGHT EXPRESS ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Boots and Shoes.

WHANN'S BAHAMA SOLUBLE GUANO.

Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

Leave Columbia at.... Leave Alston...... Leave Nowborry.... Leave Belton...... Arrive at Greenville. 8 45 a m 10 80 a m 11 50 a m 8 17 p m 5 00 p m 6 85 p m

THOMAS DODAMEAD, Gen. Sup't.